



ROY COOPER
Governor

MICHAEL S. REGAN
Secretary

SHEILA C. HOLMAN
Director

XXXX, 2017

James Stevens
Plant Manager
Cardinal FG Company
342 Mooresville Boulevard
Mooresville, NC 28115

SUBJECT: Air Quality Permit No. 08618T07
Facility ID 4900261
Cardinal FG Company
Mooresville
Iredell County
Fee Class: Title V
PSD Status: Major

Dear Mr. Stevens:

In accordance with your completed Air Quality Permit Application for a renewal of a Title V permit received December 16, 2016, we are forwarding herewith Air Quality Permit No. 08618T07 to Cardinal FG Company, 342 Mooresville Boulevard, Mooresville, North Carolina authorizing the construction and operation, of the emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) specified herein. Additionally, any emissions activities determined from your Air Quality Permit Application as being insignificant per 15A North Carolina Administrative Code 02Q .0503(8) have been listed for informational purposes as an "ATTACHMENT." Please note the requirements for the annual compliance certification are contained in General Condition P in Section 3. The current owner is responsible for submitting a compliance certification for the entire year regardless of who owned the facility during the year.

As the designated responsible official it is your responsibility to review, understand, and abide by all of the terms and conditions of the attached permit. It is also your responsibility to ensure that any person who operates any emission source and associated air pollution control device subject to any term or condition of the attached permit reviews, understands, and abides by the condition(s) of the attached permit that are applicable to that particular emission source.

If any parts, requirements, or limitations contained in this Air Quality Permit are unacceptable to you, you have the right to request a formal adjudicatory hearing within 30 days following receipt of this permit, identifying the specific issues to be contested. This hearing request must be in the form of a written petition, conforming to NCGS (North Carolina General Statutes) 150B-23, and filed with both the Office of Administrative Hearings, 6714 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-6714 and the Division of Air Quality, Permitting Section, 1641 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1641. The form for requesting a formal adjudicatory hearing may be obtained upon request from the Office of Administrative Hearings. Please note that this permit will be stayed in its entirety upon

receipt of the request for a hearing. Unless a request for a hearing is made pursuant to NCGS 150B-23, this Air Quality Permit shall be final and binding 30 days after issuance.

You may request modification of your Air Quality Permit through informal means pursuant to NCGS 150B-22. This request must be submitted in writing to the Director and must identify the specific provisions or issues for which the modification is sought. Please note that this Air Quality Permit will become final and binding regardless of a request for informal modification unless a request for a hearing is also made under NCGS 150B-23.

The construction of new air pollution emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s), or modifications to the emission source(s) and air pollution control device(s) described in this permit must be covered under an Air Quality Permit issued by the Division of Air Quality prior to construction unless the Permittee has fulfilled the requirements of NCGS 143-215.108A(b) and received written approval from the Director of the Division of Air Quality to commence construction. Failure to receive an Air Quality Permit or written approval prior to commencing construction is a violation of NCGS 143-215.108A and may subject the Permittee to civil or criminal penalties as described in NCGS 143-215.114A and 143-215.114B.

Iredell County has triggered increment tracking under PSD for PM₁₀, SO₂ and NO_x. However, this permit renewal does not consume or expand increments for any pollutants.

The terms affected by this modification to the Air Quality Permit shall become effective from XXXX, 2017 until XXXX, 2022, is nontransferable to future owners and operators, and shall be subject to the conditions and limitations as specified therein. Should you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact Betty Gatano, P.E. at (919) 707-8736.

Sincerely yours,

William D. Willets, P.E., Chief, Permitting Section
Division of Air Quality, NCDEQ

Enclosure

c: Heather Ceron, EPA Region 4
Connie Horne (Cover Letter only)
Mooresville Regional Office
Central Files

ATTACHMENT to Permit No. 08618T07

Insignificant Activities per 15A NCAC 02Q .0503(8)

Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description
IP08	Raw Material Receiving
IP09 NSPS Subpart IIII GACT Subpart ZZZZ	One (1) diesel-fired 1,000 kw emergency generator
IP10	One (1) 10,000 gallon diesel fuel oil tank

1. Because an activity is insignificant does not mean that the activity is exempted from an applicable requirement or that the owner or operator of the source is exempted from demonstrating compliance with any applicable requirement.
2. When applicable, emissions from stationary source activities identified above shall be included in determining compliance with the permit requirements for toxic air pollutants under 15A NCAC 02D .1100 "Control of Toxic Air Pollutants" or 02Q .0711 "Emission Rates Requiring a Permit".
3. For additional information regarding the applicability of GACT see the DAQ page titled "The Regulatory Guide for Insignificant Activities/Permits Exempt Activities". The link to this site is as follows:
<http://daq.state.nc.us/permits/insig/>

Summary of Changes to Permit

The following changes were made to the Cardinal FG Company – Mooresville, Air Permit No. 08618T06:

Pages	Section	Description of Changes
--	Cover and throughout permit	Updated all dates and permit revision numbers.
--	Insignificant Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added one diesel-fired 1,000 kw emergency generator (ID No. IP09). Added one 10,000 gallon diesel fuel oil tank (ID No. IP10).
--	Table of Contents	Removed section 2.2 for Multiple Emissions Sources. With the removal of 15A NCAC 02D .0958 from the permit, no other regulations apply facility-wide, and this section was removed.
3	Section 1.0 Equipment List	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added labels specifying equipment as applicable to PSD and GACT as appropriate. Removed footnote stating control devices (ID Nos. C01A, C01B, and C01C) were listed as a minor modification per 15A NCAC 02Q .0515. Added footnote stating control devices (ID Nos. C01, C01B, and C01C) are not required for compliance.
4	2.1 A – Equipment List	Added footnote stating control devices (ID Nos. C01A, C01B, and C01C) are not required for compliance.
4 – 5	2.1 A – Regulations Table	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rearranged the regulations so they are listed numerically. Corrected the particulate matter emission limit under 15A NCAC 02D .0524.
5	2.1 A.1	Moved condition for 15A NCAC 02D .0501(e) to Section 2.1 A.1 and renumbered permit accordingly.
6	2.1 A.3.c	Updated monitoring under 15A NCAC 02D .0521 with the most current permitting language.
7	2.1 A.5.a	Moved the definition of furnace cleaning from the footnote into Section 2.1 A.5.a for clarity.
7	2.1 A.5.c	Moved testing requirement under NCGS 143-215.108 from the “Monitoring” requirements to the “Testing” requirements.
8	2.1 A.5.d, e., and f	Added/updated noncompliance statements.
9	2.1 A.7	Updated permit condition for 15A NCAC 02Q .0711 to most current permitting language.
9	2.1 A.8	Modified condition to specify compliance with Section 2.1 A.1 rather than the entire permit.
9	2.1 B – Equipment List	Reformatted and modified the equipment list to include control devices associated with each emission source.
10	2.1 B.1	Added condition 15A NCAC 02D .0515 to Section 2.1 B.1 and renumbered permit accordingly. The Permittee follows requirements under Section 2.1 B.3 for compliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515.
10	2.1 B.2.c	Updated monitoring condition under 15A NCAC 02D .0521 with the most current permitting language.
11	2.1 B.3.d	Added noncompliance statement.
12	2.1 C.1.b	Updated testing condition with most current permit language.
12	2.1 C.1.c and d	Removed monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. No monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting is required when firing diesel fuel in the emergency engine because of the low sulfur content of the fuel.
12	2.1 C.2	Moved condition for 15A NCAC 02D .0521 to Section 2.1 C.2 and renumbered permit accordingly.
13 – 15	2.1 C.4	Updated condition for GACT Subpart ZZZZ with most current permitting language.
16	2.1 D.1.c and d.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removed permit condition requiring testing within 180 days from issuance of Air Permit 08618T05, as this requirement has been met. Removed permit condition requiring testing every five years. Renumbered permit accordingly.

Pages	Section	Description of Changes
17	2.1 E – Regulations Table	Removed reference to 15A NCAC 02D .0958. The rule is no longer applicable state-wide, effective November 1, 2016
--	2.2 A	Removed Section 2.2 for Multiple Emission Sources for sources subject to 15A NCAC 02D .0958. The rule is no longer applicable state-wide, effective November 1, 2016



State of North Carolina
Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Air Quality

AIR QUALITY PERMIT

Permit No.	Replaces Permit No.(s)	Effective Date	Expiration Date
08618T07	08618T06	XXXX, 2017	XXXX, 2022

Until such time as this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the below named Permittee is permitted to construct and operate the emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) specified herein, in accordance with the terms, conditions, and limitations within this permit. This permit is issued under the provisions of Article 21B of Chapter 143, General Statutes of North Carolina as amended, and Title 15A North Carolina Administrative Codes (15A NCAC), Subchapters 02D and 02Q, and other applicable Laws.

Pursuant to Title 15A NCAC, Subchapter 02Q, the Permittee shall not construct, operate, or modify any emission source(s) or air pollution control device(s) without having first submitted a complete Air Quality Permit Application to the permitting authority and received an Air Quality Permit, except as provided in this permit.

Permittee:

Cardinal FG Company

Facility ID:

4900261

Facility Site Location:

342 Mooresville Boulevard

City, County, State, Zip:

Mooresville, Iredell County, North Carolina, 28115

Mailing Address:

342 Mooresville Boulevard

City, State, Zip:

Mooresville, Iredell County, North Carolina, 28115

Application Number:

4900261.16B

Complete Application Date:

December 16, 2016

Primary SIC Code:

3211

Division of Air Quality,

Mooresville Regional Office

Regional Office Address:

610 East Center, Suite 301

Mooresville, NC 28115

Permit issued this the XXth day of XXXX, 2017

William D. Willets, P.E., Chief, Air Permitting Section
By Authority of the Environmental Management Commission

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(Including specific requirements, testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting
requirements)

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ATTACHMENT

List of Acronyms

SECTION 1- PERMITTED EMISSION SOURCES AND ASSOCIATED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES AND APPURTENANCES

The following table contains a summary of all permitted emission sources and associated air pollution control devices and appurtenances:

Page Nos.	Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description	Control Device I.D. No.	Control Device Description
4	P01 PSD	one (1) natural gas-fired, side port, regenerative, glass melting furnace (184 million Btu per hour heat input [with 3R], and 650 tons per 24 hours glass pull rate capacity)	C01	"3R" process or reaction and reduction in the regenerators is a licensed NO _x reduction method from Pilkington PLC.
			C01A*	Dry Sorbent Injection for SO ₂ control
			C01B*	Ammonia Injection for NO _x control
			C01C*	Catalytic Ceramic Filters for PM control
9	P02 PSD	cullet (broken glass) return to process from glass breakers, conveyed on belt conveyors and discharged to a storage silo or ground storage pad (650 tons per 24 hours process weight rate capacity)	C02	one (1) bagfilter (6,120 square feet of filter area)
9	P03 PSD	bottom of three elevators (150 tons per hour each) for conveying raw materials, batch materials, and cullet (two elevators/300 tons per hour process weight rate capacity)	C03	one (1) bagfilter (325 square feet of filter area)
9	P04 PSD	top of three elevators (150 tons per hour each) for conveying raw materials, batch materials, and cullet (two elevators/300 tons per hour process weight rate capacity)	C04	one (1) bagfilter (150 square feet of filter area)
9	P05 PSD	batch mixers - the process of mixing raw materials withdrawn from storage bins, conveyed into hopper scales for weighing, and conveyed to storage or a charging bin behind the furnace (150 tons per hour process weight rate capacity)	C05	one (1) bagfilter (150 square feet of filter area)
11	P06 PSD GACT Subpart ZZZZ	one (1) diesel-fired 1500 kw emergency generator	NA	NA
16	P07 PSD	annealing lehr - the process consists of a roller hearth oven (electric) designed to cool the glass ribbon after it exits the float bath. The glass ribbon is transported by driven rollers.	NA	NA
17	P08	glass cutting - a blade, with lubricant, cuts the continuous ribbon of glass into separate pieces	NA	NA

* These control devices (ID Nos. C01A, C01B, and C01C) are not required for compliance.

SECTION 2 - SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

2.1- Emission Source(s) and Control Devices(s) Specific Limitations and Conditions

The emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) and appurtenances listed below are subject to the following specific terms, conditions, and limitations, including the testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements as specified herein:

A. The following source:

Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description	Control Device I.D. No.	Control Device Description
P01	one (1) natural gas-fired, side port, regenerative, glass melting furnace (184 million Btu per hour heat input [with 3R], and 650 tons per 24 hours glass pull rate capacity)	C01	“3R” process or reaction and reduction in the regenerators is a licensed NOX reduction method from Pilkington PLC.
		C01A*	Dry Sorbent Injection for SO2 control
		C01B*	Ammonia Injection for NOx control
		C01C*	Catalytic Ceramic Filters for PM control

* These control devices (ID Nos. C01A, C01B, and C01C) are not required for compliance.

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) described above:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
carbon monoxide	10 pounds per ton of glass produced	15A NCAC 02D .0501(e)
sulfur dioxide	2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 02D .0516
visible emissions	20 percent opacity	15A NCAC 02D .0521
particulate matter	0.45 pounds of particulate (filterable PM) per ton of glass produced	15A NCAC 02D .0524 [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart CC]
particulate matter	<u>BACT</u> 0.5 pounds of particulate/ton of glass produced (filterable PM) 0.5 pounds of particulate/ton of glass produced (condensable PM) 1.0 pounds of particulate/ton of glass produced (total PM)	15A NCAC 02D .0530 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration)
nitrogen oxide	<u>BACT</u> [normal production mode] 7.0 pounds of NO _x /ton of glass produced based on a 30 day rolling average	
	<u>BACT</u> [furnace cleaning mode] 10.6 pounds of NO _x /ton of glass produced based on a 30 day rolling average	
sulfur dioxide	<u>BACT</u> [normal production mode] 2.0 pounds of SO _x /ton of glass produced	
sulfur dioxide	<u>BACT</u> [furnace cleaning mode] 4.0 pounds of SO _x /ton of glass produced	
arsenic cadmium nickel sulfuric acid sulfuric acid fluoride fluoride soluble chromate	<u>State-enforceable Only</u> 367.9 pounds per year 297.8 pounds per year 0.19 pounds per 24 hours 1.59 pounds per hour 38.1 pounds per 24 hours 0.66 pounds per hour 15.8 pounds per 24 hours 0.61 pounds per 24 hours	15A NCAC 02D .1100

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Ammonia	<u>State Enforceable Only</u> Permit required if emission rate exceeds TPER	15A NCAC 02Q .0711
--	<u>State Enforceable Only</u> Application required if permit requirements cannot be met with control device in place	NCGS 143-215.108(c):

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0501(e): COMPLIANCE WITH NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

- a. Carbon monoxide emissions from the melt furnace (**ID No. P01**) shall not exceed 10 pounds per ton of glass produced.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 A.1.a, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0501(e).

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. Under the provisions of NCGS 143-215.108, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above emission limit by testing the glass melt furnace (**ID No. P01**) for carbon monoxide annually, during the 2nd quarter of each calendar year in accordance with General Condition JJ. All testing protocols must be approved by the Division of Air Quality prior to performing such tests. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 A.1.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0501(e).

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The Permittee shall submit a written report of the test results to the Mooresville Regional Office consistent with the requirements of General Condition JJ.

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0516: SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS FROM COMBUSTION SOURCES

- a. Emissions of sulfur dioxide from this source shall not exceed 2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input. Sulfur dioxide formed by the combustion of sulfur in fuels, wastes, ores, and other substances shall be included when determining compliance with this standard.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 A.2.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0516.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. The Permittee shall comply with the monitoring and recordkeeping requirements of Sections 2.1 A.5. d through g, as applicable. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0516 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The Permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements of Section 2.1 A.5.h. through k., as applicable.

3. 15A NCAC 02D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from this source shall not be more than 20 percent opacity when averaged over a six-minute period. However, six-minute averaging periods may exceed 20 percent not more than once in any hour and not more than four times in any 24-hour period. In no event shall the six-minute average exceed 87 percent opacity.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 A.3.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. i. To ensure compliance, once a day the Permittee shall observe the emission points of this source (**ID No. P01**) for any visible emissions above normal. The daily observation must be made for each day of the calendar year period to ensure compliance with this requirement. The Permittee shall be allowed three (3) days of absent observations per semi-annual period. The Permittee shall establish “normal” for the source in the first 30 days following beginning operation of control devices (**ID Nos. C01A, C01B, and C01C**). If visible emissions from this source are observed to be above normal, the Permittee shall either:
 - (A) take appropriate action to correct the above-normal emissions as soon as practicable and within the monitoring period and record the action taken as provided in the recordkeeping requirements below, or
 - (B) demonstrate that the percent opacity from the emission points of the emission source in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .2610 (Method 9) for 12 minutes is below the limit given in Section 2.1 A.3.a above.
- ii. The Permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521 if:
 - (A) the above-normal emissions are not corrected per c.i.(A) above;
 - (B) the demonstration in c.i.(B) above cannot be made;
 - (C) the daily observations are not conducted per c.i above; or
 - (D) “normal” is not established for this/these source(s) in the first 30 days following the effective date of this permit per c.i above.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The results of the monitoring shall be maintained in a logbook (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
 - i. the date and time of each recorded action;
 - ii. the results of each observation and/or test noting those emissions that were observed to be in noncompliance along with any corrective actions taken to reduce visible emissions; and
 - iii. the results of any corrective actions performed.
- The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the observations postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

4. 15A NCAC 02D .0524: NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

- a. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the notification, testing, reporting, recordkeeping, and monitoring requirements contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 02D .0524, “New Source Performance Standards (NSPS),” as promulgated in 40 CFR 60, Subpart CC, including Subpart A “General Provisions.”

Emission Limitations [15A NCAC 02D .0524, 40 CFR 60.292(a)(1)]

- b. The glass melting furnace shall not emit filterable particulate matter at a rate greater than 0.45 pound per ton of glass produced.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 A.4.b, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524.
- d. Under the provisions of NCGS 143-215.108, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limit in Section 2.1 A.4.b. above by testing the glass melting furnace once per calendar year in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 A.4.b. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall maintain production records (in written or electronic form) of tons per glass pulled on at least a 24 hour basis to verify that the production rate does not exceed 110 percent of the production rate maintained during the most recent source test pursuant to Section 2.1 A.4.d. above. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524 if the production records are not maintained or if production exceeds 110 percent of the production rate maintained during the most recent source test pursuant to Section 2.1 A.4.d. above.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- f. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

5. 15A NCAC 02D .0530: PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION

- a. The “Best Available Control Technology” (BACT) permitted emission limits for the glass melting furnace (**ID No. P01**) is provided in Table 2.1 A.5 below. For the purposes of BACT, furnace cleaning mode is defined as the process of burning sulfate deposits with natural gas and the removal of the sulfate deposits from the refractory of the furnace heat exchanger.

Table 2.1 A.5

Pollutants	BACT Limits
particulate matter	0.45 pounds per ton of glass produced (PM filterable)
	0.5 pounds per ton of glass produced (PM condensable)
	0.95 pounds total PM per ton of glass produced
	112.7 tons per year
sulfur dioxide	<u>Normal production mode</u> 2.0 pounds per ton of glass produced
	<u>Furnace cleaning mode</u> 4.0 pounds per ton of glass produced
nitrogen oxide	<u>Normal production mode</u> 7.0 pounds of NOX/ton of glass produced based on a 30 day rolling average
	<u>Furnace cleaning mode</u> 10.6 pounds of NOX/ton of glass produced based on a 30 day rolling average

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 A.5.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530.
- c. Under the provisions of NCGS 143-215.108, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above sulfur dioxide and PM emission limits for the normal production mode by testing the glass melt furnace (**ID No. P01**) annually, during the 2nd quarter of each calendar year. The capacity at which the annual testing is conducted shall be based on production records and shall be as approved by the DAQ, Mooresville Regional Office. At least forty-five (45) days prior to performing this required emissions testing, the Permittee shall develop and submit a testing protocol to the Mooresville Regional Supervisor, DAQ for review and approval. All testing protocols must be approved by the DAQ prior to performing such tests. Testing must also be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limits given in Section 2.1 A.5.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The glass melt furnace shall not produce more than 650 tons including cullet per 24 hour period beginning at 7:00 am. A daily record shall be maintained which documents the glass tonnage per this 24 hour period. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530 if the production rate is exceeded or these records are not maintained.
- e. To ensure compliance with the above sulfur dioxide limit, the usage of salt cake shall be limited to 10 pounds of salt cake per 1000 pounds of sand. On a per batch basis, the quantity of sand and salt cake shall be measured and recorded to document compliance with the above limitation. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with

15A NCAC 02D .0530 if the usage rate is exceeded, these measurements are not conducted, or the records are not maintained.

- f. A continuous emissions monitor (CEM) for nitrogen oxide emissions shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, tested, and operated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, "Performance Specifications" and Appendix F, "Quality Assurance Procedures." The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530 if these requirements are not met.
- g. Control of nitrogen oxide emissions from the glass melt furnace shall be by the 3R Process. The operation and inspections of the 3R Process shall be per Pilkington PLC and any other applicable equipment manufacturer. Inspections and maintenance of the 3R Process shall be documented in a logbook (written or electronic). During furnace cleaning, as defined in Section 2.1 A.5.a., the 3R Process may be shut down as necessary during the two week period cleaning is performed. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530 if these inspections and maintenance procedures are not conducted or the records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- h. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of inspection and maintenance activities within 30 days of a written request by the DAQ.
- i. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.
- j. The Permittee shall, on a quarterly basis, consistent with 40 CFR 60.7(c), submit an excess emissions and monitoring system performance summary report. The report shall contain the information required per 40 CFR 60.7(c) and (d). The quarterly reports, acceptable to the Regional Air Quality Supervisor, shall be postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between October and December, April 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between January and March, July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between April and June, and October 30 for the calendar year for the preceding three-month period between July and September.
- k. Two weeks prior to any furnace cleaning, as defined in Section 2.1 A.5.a., the Permittee shall provide written notice to the Mooresville Regional Office specifically defining the start and completion dates of the cleaning.

State Enforceable Only

6. 15A NCAC 02D .1100 CONTROL OF TOXIC AIR POLLUTANTS

- a. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 02D .1100 and in accordance with the approved application for an air toxic compliance demonstration, the following permit limits shall not be exceeded:

Emission Sources	Toxic Air Pollutants	Emission Limits
Glass Melt Furnace (ID No. P01)	arsenic	367.9 pounds per year
	cadmium	297.8 pounds per year
	nickel	0.19 pounds per 24 hours
	sulfuric acid	1.59 pounds per hour
	sulfuric acid	38.1 pounds per 24 hours
	fluoride	0.66 pounds per hour
	fluoride	15.8 pounds per 24 hours
	soluble chromate	0.61 pounds per 24 hours

Testing

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting

- c. No monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting is required.

State Enforceable Only

7. 15A NCAC 02Q .0711: EMISSION RATES REQUIRING A PERMIT

- a. The facility shall be operated and maintained in such a manner that any new, existing or increased actual emissions of any Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP) listed in 15A NCAC 02Q .0711 or in this permit from all sources at the facility (excluding those sources exempt under 15A NCAC 02Q .0702 "Exemptions"), including fugitive emissions and emission sources not otherwise required to have a permit, will not exceed its respective TAP permitting emission rates (TPER) listed in 15A NCAC 02Q .0711 without first obtaining an air permit to construct or operate.
- b. PRIOR to exceeding any of the TPERs listed in 15A NCAC 02Q .0711, the Permittee shall be responsible for obtaining an air permit to emit TAPs and for demonstrating compliance with the requirements found in 15A NCAC 02D .1100 "Control of Toxic Air Pollutants."
- c. The Permittee shall maintain at the facility records of operational information sufficient for demonstrating to the Division of Air Quality staff that actual TAPs are less than the rate listed in 15A NCAC 02Q .0711.
- d. The TPER table listed below is provided to assist the Permittee in determining when an air permit is required pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0711 and may not represent all TAPs being emitted from the facility. This table will be updated at such time as the permit is either modified or renewed.

Pollutant	Emission Release Point	Carcinogens (lb/yr)	Chronic Toxicant (lb/day)	Acute Systemic Toxicants (lb/hr)	Acute Irritants (lb/hr)
Ammonia (7664-41-7)	Obstructed/non-vertically oriented	---	---	---	0.68
	Non-obstructed/vertically oriented	---	---	---	2.84

State Enforceable Only

8. Pursuant to NCGS 143-215.108(c), the Permittee shall submit a permit application prior to the operation of the furnace (**ID No. P01**) after the installation of the control devices (**ID Nos C01A, C01B, and C01C**) if the Permittee cannot meet the requirements in Section 2.1 A.1.

B. Cullet Return (ID No. P02) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD02)

Bottom of Three Elevators (ID No. P03) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD03)

Top of Three Elevators (ID No. P04) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD04)

Batch Mixers (ID No. P05) with associated bagfilters (ID No. CD05)

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) describe above:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
particulate matter	$E = 4.10P^{0.67}$ where E = allowable emissions rate in pounds per hour P = process weight rate in tons per hour	15A NCAC 02D .0515
visible emissions	20 percent opacity	15A NCAC 02D .0521
particulate matter	BACT 0.0067 grains per actual cubic foot exhaust volume to atmosphere	15A NCAC 02D .0530

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0515: PARTICULATE EMISSIONS FROM MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES

- a. Emissions of particulate matter from these sources shall not exceed an allowable emission rate as calculated by the following equation:

$$E = 4.10 \times P^{0.67} \quad \text{for units with process weight rate less than 30 tons per hour}$$

where:

E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour calculated to three significant figures

P = process weight rate in tons per hour

Liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air are not considered as part of the process weight

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of the test performed exceed the limits given in Section 2.1 B.1.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. The Permittee shall comply with the monitoring and recordkeeping requirements in Section 2.1 B.3.c through f. If the required records are not maintained as given in Section 2.1 B.3.e. below, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515.

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from this source shall not be more than 20 percent opacity when averaged over a six-minute period. However, six-minute averaging periods may exceed 20 percent not more than once in any hour and not more than four times in any 24-hour period. In no event shall the six-minute average exceed 87 percent opacity.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 B.2.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. i. To ensure compliance, once a week the Permittee shall observe the emission points of these sources (**ID Nos. P02, P03, P04, and P05**) for any visible emissions above normal. The weekly observation must be made for each week of the calendar year period to ensure compliance with this requirement. If visible emissions from these sources are observed to be above normal, the Permittee shall either:
- (A) take appropriate action to correct the above-normal emissions as soon as practicable and within the monitoring period and record the action taken as provided in the recordkeeping requirements below, or
 - (B) demonstrate that the percent opacity from the emission points of the emission source in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .2610 (Method 9) for 12 minutes is below the limit given in Section 2.1 A.2.a above.
- ii. The Permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521 if:
- (A) the above-normal emissions are not corrected per c.i.(A) above;
 - (B) the demonstration in c.i.(B) above cannot be made;
 - (C) the weekly observations are not conducted per c.i above; or

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The results of the monitoring shall be maintained in a logbook (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
- i. the date and time of each recorded action;
 - ii. the results of each observation and/or test noting those emissions that were observed to be in noncompliance along with any corrective actions taken to reduce visible emissions; and
 - iii. the results of any corrective actions performed.
- The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the observations postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

3. 15A NCAC 02D .0530: PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION

- a. The “Best Available Control Technology” (BACT) permitted emission limits for these sources () are as follows:

Pollutants	BACT Limit
particulate matter (including PM-10)	0.0067 grains per actual cubic foot exhaust volume to atmosphere

Testing [15A NCAC Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 B.3.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. Particulate matter emissions from these sources (**ID Nos. P02 through P05**) shall each be controlled by a bagfilter (**ID Nos. CD02 through CD05**). To ensure that optimum control efficiency is maintained, the Permittee shall perform periodic inspections and maintenance on the bagfilters as recommended by the manufacturer. In addition, the inspection and maintenance performed shall include once annually, as a minimum, an internal inspection of the bagfilter for fabric and component integrity. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530 if these inspections and maintenance are not conducted.
- d. The Permittee shall operate and maintain a pressure drop indicator on each bagfilter. The pressure drop across the bagfilters shall be maintained within the range established and documented by the bagfilter manufacturer. A record of the documented pressure drop ranges, shall be maintained on site, and be made available to an authorized DAQ representative upon request. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530 if the pressure drop is not maintained within the established and documented range.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The results of inspection and maintenance shall be maintained in a logbook (written or electronic form), kept on site, and made available to an authorized DAQ representative upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
 - i. date of actions;
 - ii. the results of maintenance and inspections performed on the baghouse;
 - iii. the pressure drop once daily at a minimum; and
 - iii. any variance from the manufacturer’s recommendations, if any, and corrections made.
 The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- f. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of inspection and maintenance activities within 30 days of a written request by the DAQ.
- g. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

C. Diesel-Fired Emergency Generator (ID No. P06)

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) describe above:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
sulfur dioxide	2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 02D .0516
visible emissions	20 % opacity	15A NCAC 02D .0521

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
particulate matter sulfur dioxide nitrogen oxide	<u>BACT</u> diesel fuel usage limited to 2,964 gallons per 12-month period, and diesel fuel sulfur content limited to 0.05 percent by weight.	15A NCAC 02D .0530
Hazardous air pollutants	Work Practices	15A NCAC 02D .1111 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0516: SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS FROM COMBUSTION SOURCES

- a. Emissions of sulfur dioxide from this source shall not exceed 2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input. Sulfur dioxide formed by the combustion of sulfur in fuels, wastes, ores, and other substances shall be included when determining compliance with this standard.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 C.1.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0516.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for sulfur dioxide emissions from the firing of diesel fuel in this source.

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from this source shall not be more than 20 percent opacity when averaged over a six-minute period. However, six-minute averaging periods may exceed 20 percent not more than once in any hour and not more than four times in any 24-hour period. In no event shall the six-minute average exceed 87 percent opacity.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 C.2.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for visible emissions from the firing of diesel fuel in this source.

3. 15A NCAC 02D .0530: PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION

- a. The “Best Available Control Technology” (BACT) permitted limits for these sources are as follows:

Pollutants	BACT Limit
particulate matter (including PM-10)	diesel fuel usage limited to 2,964 gallons per 12-month period
nitrogen oxide	
sulfur dioxide	diesel fuel sulfur content limited to 0.05 percent by weight

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 C.3.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. The maximum sulfur content of any diesel fuel received and combusted in the emergency generator shall not exceed 0.05 percent by weight.
- d. The Permittee shall monitor the sulfur content of the diesel fuel by using a supplier certification per shipment received. The results of the diesel fuel supplier certifications shall be recorded on a monthly basis and include the following information:

- i. the name of the diesel fuel supplier;
 - ii. the sulfur content of the diesel fuel received during the month;
 - iii. the method used to determine the sulfur content of the diesel fuel; and
 - iv. a certified statement signed by the responsible official that the records of supplier certification submitted represent all of the diesel fuel combusted during the reporting period.
- The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530 if these records are not maintained.
- e. The emergency generator shall not combust more than 2,964 gallons per year, calculated as the sum of each consecutive twelve (12) month period. The Permittee shall record the actual number of gallons combusted in the emergency generator monthly as measured by a totalizing fuel meter to the generator day tank.
- The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530 if this measurement is not conducted or this record is not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- f. The Permittee shall submit a semi-annual summary report, acceptable to the Regional Air Quality Supervisor, of monitoring and recordkeeping activities postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December, and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.
- The report shall contain the following:
- i. diesel fuel supplier certifications;
 - ii. the actual number of gallons combusted in the emergency generator by month over the previous fourteen (14) months; and
 - iii. the monthly gallons combusted summed for each of the three twelve month periods over the previous fourteen months.

4. 15A NCAC 02D .1111: MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

Applicability [40 CFR 63.6585, 63.6590(a)(1)(iii)]

- a. For the diesel-fired emergency generator (**ID No. P06**) (existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions), the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 02D .1111 "Maximum Achievable Control Technology" (MACT) as promulgated in 40 CFR 63, "Subpart ZZZZ—National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines" and Subpart A "General Provisions."

Definitions and Nomenclature

- b. For the purposes of this permit condition, the definitions and nomenclature contained in 40 CFR 63.6675 shall apply.

Applicability Date [40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1)]

- c. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than May 3, 2013.

Notifications [40 CFR 63.6645(a)(5)]

- d. The Permittee has no notification requirements.

General Provisions [40 CFR 63.6665]

- e. The Permittee shall comply with the General Provisions as applicable pursuant to Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

Operating and Maintenance Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(b)]

- f. During periods of startup of the internal combustion (IC) engine, the Permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply. [40 CFR 63.6603(a), Table 2d and 63.6625(h)]
- g. Except during periods of startup of the IC engine, the Permittee shall:
 - i. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
 - ii. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and

- iii. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary
[40 CFR 63.6603(a), Table 2d]
- h. The Permittee shall have the option to utilize the oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Section 2.1 C.4.g. [40 CFR 63.6603(a), Table 2 ,63.6625(i)]
- i. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Section 2.1 C.4.g, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63.6603(a), Table 2d]
- j. The permittee shall be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations and other requirements that apply at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]
- k. The Permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the Permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]
- l. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e) and 63.6640(a), Table 6]
- m. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this condition, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in Sections 2.1 C.4.m.i through iii. below, is prohibited.
 - i. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
 - ii. The Permittee may emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in Section 2.1 C.4.m.ii.(A) below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by Section 2.1 C.4 m.iii. below counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this Section 2.1 C.4.m.ii.
 - (A) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
 - iii. Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in paragraph Section 2.1 C.4.m.ii. above. Except as provided in Section 2.1 C.4.m.iii.(A) below, the 50 hours per year for non- emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.
 - (A) The 50 hours per year for non- emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.
 - (2) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
 - (3) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
 - (4) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

- (5) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1), (2) and (4)]

- n. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the requirements in Section 2.1 C.4 e through m are not met.

Fuel Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f), 40 CFR 63.6604(b)]

- o. Beginning January 1, 2015, if the Permittee owns or operates an existing emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP and a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel and operates for the purpose specified in Section 2.1 C.4.m.iii.(A) above, the Permittee must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015, may be used until depleted. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if these requirements are not met.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- p. The Permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter on the IC engine if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- q. The Permittee shall keep the following:
- A copy of each notification and report that the Permittee submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the Permittee submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)[40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1)];
 - Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2)];
 - Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(4)];
 - Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Section 2.1 C.4.k, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(5)];
 - Records of the maintenance conducted on the RICE pursuant to Section 2.1 C.4.l [40 CFR 63.6655(d) and (e)];
 - Records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The Permittee shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)]
(A) If the engine is used for the purposes specified in Section 2.1 C.4.m.iii.(A) above, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)]
- q. The Permittee shall keep each record in a form suitable and readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(a), (b), (c)]
- r. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the requirements in Section 2.1 C.4.o through q are not met.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- s. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of noncompliance must be clearly identified. [40 CFR 63.6640(b), (e) and 63.6650(f)]
- t. The summary report shall also include any reporting required under Section 2.1 C.4.i, as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6603(a), Table 2d]
- u. If the Permittee owns or operates an emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP that operates for the purpose specified in Section 2.1 C.4.m.iii.(A) above, the Permittee shall submit an annual report according to the requirements at 40 CFR 63.6650(h). This report must be submitted to the Regional Supervisor and the EPA. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)]
- v. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with the reporting requirements of 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the requirements in Section 2.1 C.4.s through u are not met.

D. Annealing Lehr (ID No. P07)

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) describe above:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
sulfur dioxide	<u>BACT</u> process usage limited to 25 tons per 12-month period, and fugitive emissions limited to 0.75 pounds/hour	15A NCAC 02D .0530

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0530: PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION

- a. The “Best Available Control Technology” (BACT) permitted limits for this source are as follows:

Pollutants	BACT Limit
Sulfur dioxide	process usage limited to 25 tons per 12-month period
	fugitive emissions limited to 0.75 pounds per hour

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 D.1.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. The annual usage of sulfur dioxide in the annealing Lehr shall be limited to 25 tons, calculated as the sum of each consecutive twelve (12) month period. The sulfur dioxide usage shall be measured by maintaining a record of gas cylinder replacement. Each cylinder shall be weighed prior to and after usage to obtain the pounds of sulfur dioxide used in the process. Total monthly usage shall be recorded in a logbook (written or electronic form). The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530 if these measurements are not conducted or the records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The Permittee shall submit a semi-annual summary report, acceptable to the Regional Air Quality Supervisor, of monitoring and recordkeeping activities postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December, and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

The report shall contain the following:

- the actual monthly sulfur dioxide usage for the previous seventeen months.
- the monthly sulfur dioxide usage summed for each of the six twelve-month periods over the previous seventeen months.

E. Glass Cutting Operation (ID No. P08)

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) describe above:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
volatile organic compounds	fugitive emissions limited to less than 40 tons per rolling 12-month period	15A NCAC 02Q .0317 [Avoidance of 15A NCAC 02D .0530]

1. 15A NCAC 02Q .0317: AVOIDANCE CONDITIONS FOR 15A NCAC 02D .0530: PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION

- a. In order to avoid applicability of this regulation, this operation shall discharge into the atmosphere less than 40 tons of volatile organic compounds per consecutive twelve-month period.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508 (f)]

- b. Calculations of VOC emissions shall be made each month. VOC emissions shall be determined by multiplying the total amount of each type of VOC-containing lubricating fluid consumed during the month by the VOC content of the material.
- c. Calculations and the total amount of VOC emissions shall be recorded monthly in a logbook (written or electronic format). The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530 if the amounts of VOC containing materials and the calculated VOC emissions are not monitored and recorded or if the VOC emissions exceed the limit in Section 2.1 E.1.a.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The Permittee shall submit a semi-annual summary report, acceptable to the Regional Air Quality Supervisor, of monitoring and recordkeeping activities postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December, and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

The report shall contain the following:

- i. the monthly usage in gallons of each lubricating fluid for the previous seventeen months.
- ii. the monthly VOC emissions and the VOC emissions summed for each of the six twelve-month periods over the previous seventeen months.

SECTION 3 - GENERAL CONDITIONS (version 4.0 12/17/15)

This section describes terms and conditions applicable to this Title V facility.

A. **General Provisions** [NCGS 143-215 and 15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(16)]

1. Terms not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms as defined in 15A NCAC 02D and 02Q.
2. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in this permit are binding and enforceable pursuant to NCGS 143-215.114A and 143-215.114B, including assessment of civil and/or criminal penalties. Any unauthorized deviation from the conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and/or enforcement action by the DAQ.
3. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other Department permits that may be required for other aspects of the facility which are not addressed in this permit.
4. This permit does not relieve the Permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted facility, or from penalties therefore, nor does it allow the Permittee to cause pollution in contravention of state laws or rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the North Carolina Environmental Management Commission.
5. Except as identified as state-only requirements in this permit, all terms and conditions contained herein shall be enforceable by the DAQ, the EPA, and citizens of the United States as defined in the Federal Clean Air Act.
6. Any stationary source of air pollution shall not be operated, maintained, or modified without the appropriate and valid permits issued by the DAQ, unless the source is exempted by rule. The DAQ may issue a permit only after it receives reasonable assurance that the installation will not cause air pollution in violation of any of the applicable requirements. A permitted installation may only be operated, maintained, constructed, expanded, or modified in a manner that is consistent with the terms of this permit.

B. **Permit Availability** [15A NCAC 02Q .0507(k) and .0508(i)(9)(B)]

The Permittee shall have available at the facility a copy of this permit and shall retain for the duration of the permit term one complete copy of the application and any information submitted in support of the application package. The permit and application shall be made available to an authorized representative of Department of Environmental Quality upon request.

C. **Severability Clause** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(2)]

In the event of an administrative challenge to a final and binding permit in which a condition is held to be invalid, the provisions in this permit are severable so that all requirements contained in the permit, except those held to be invalid, shall remain valid and must be complied with.

D. **Submissions** [15A NCAC 02Q .0507(e) and 02Q .0508(i)(16)]

Except as otherwise specified herein, two copies of all documents, reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, request for renewal, and any other information required by this permit shall be submitted to the appropriate Regional Office. Refer to the Regional Office address on the cover page of this permit. For continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) reports, continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) reports, quality assurance (QA)/quality control (QC) reports, acid rain CEM certification reports, and NOx budget CEM certification reports, one copy shall be sent to the appropriate Regional Office and one copy shall be sent to:

Supervisor, Stationary Source Compliance
North Carolina Division of Air Quality
1641 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1641

All submittals shall include the facility name and Facility ID number (refer to the cover page of this permit).

E. **Duty to Comply** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(3)]

The Permittee shall comply with all terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit. Noncompliance with any permit condition except conditions identified as state-only requirements constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act. Noncompliance with any permit condition is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application.

F. **Circumvention** - STATE ENFORCEABLE ONLY

The facility shall be properly operated and maintained at all times in a manner that will effect an overall reduction in air pollution. Unless otherwise specified by this permit, no emission source may be operated without the concurrent operation of its associated air pollution control device(s) and appurtenances.

G. **Permit Modifications**

1. Administrative Permit Amendments [15A NCAC 02Q .0514]
The Permittee shall submit an application for an administrative permit amendment in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0514.
2. Transfer in Ownership or Operation and Application Submittal Content [15A NCAC 02Q .0524 and 02Q .0505]
The Permittee shall submit an application for an ownership change in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q.0524 and 02Q .0505.
3. Minor Permit Modifications [15A NCAC 02Q .0515]
The Permittee shall submit an application for a minor permit modification in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0515.
4. Significant Permit Modifications [15A NCAC 02Q .0516]
The Permittee shall submit an application for a significant permit modification in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0516.
5. Reopening for Cause [15A NCAC 02Q .0517]
The Permittee shall submit an application for reopening for cause in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0517.

H. **Changes Not Requiring Permit Modifications**

1. Reporting Requirements
Any of the following that would result in new or increased emissions from the emission source(s) listed in Section 1 must be reported to the Regional Supervisor, DAQ:
 - a. changes in the information submitted in the application;
 - b. changes that modify equipment or processes; or
 - c. changes in the quantity or quality of materials processed.

If appropriate, modifications to the permit may then be made by the DAQ to reflect any necessary changes in the permit conditions. In no case are any new or increased emissions allowed that will cause a violation of the emission limitations specified herein.

2. Section 502(b)(10) Changes [15A NCAC 02Q .0523(a)]
 - a. "Section 502(b)(10) changes" means changes that contravene an express permit term or condition. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene federally enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.
 - b. The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) changes without having the permit revised if:
 - i. the changes are not a modification under Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act;
 - ii. the changes do not cause the allowable emissions under the permit to be exceeded;
 - iii. the Permittee notifies the Director and EPA with written notification at least seven days before the change is made; and
 - iv. the Permittee shall attach the notice to the relevant permit.
 - c. The written notification shall include:
 - i. a description of the change;
 - ii. the date on which the change will occur;
 - iii. any change in emissions; and
 - iv. any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.
 - d. Section 502(b)(10) changes shall be made in the permit the next time that the permit is revised or renewed, whichever comes first.
3. Off Permit Changes [15A NCAC 02Q .0523(b)]
The Permittee may make changes in the operation or emissions without revising the permit if:
 - a. the change affects only insignificant activities and the activities remain insignificant after the change; or
 - b. the change is not covered under any applicable requirement.
4. Emissions Trading [15A NCAC 02Q .0523(c)]
To the extent that emissions trading is allowed under 15A NCAC 02D, including subsequently adopted maximum achievable control technology standards, emissions trading shall be allowed without permit revision pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0523(c).

I.A. Reporting Requirements for Excess Emissions and Permit Deviations [15A NCAC 02D .0535(f) and 02Q .0508(f)(2)]
“Excess Emissions” - means an emission rate that exceeds any applicable emission limitation or standard allowed by any rule in Sections .0500, .0900, .1200, or .1400 of Subchapter 02D; or by a permit condition; or that exceeds an emission limit established in a permit issued under 15A NCAC 02Q .0700. (*Note: Definitions of excess emissions under 02D .1110 and 02D .1111 shall apply where defined by rule.*)

“Deviations” - for the purposes of this condition, any action or condition not in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit including those attributable to upset conditions as well as excess emissions as defined above lasting less than four hours.

Excess Emissions

1. If a source is required to report excess emissions under NSPS (15A NCAC 02D .0524), NESHAPS (15A NCAC 02D .1110 or .1111), or the operating permit provides for periodic (e.g., quarterly) reporting of excess emissions, reporting shall be performed as prescribed therein.
2. If the source is not subject to NSPS (15A NCAC 02D .0524), NESHAPS (15A NCAC 02D .1110 or .1111), or these rules do NOT define "excess emissions," the Permittee shall report excess emissions in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .0535 as follows:
 - a. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 02D .0535, if excess emissions last for more than four hours resulting from a malfunction, a breakdown of process or control equipment, or any other abnormal condition, the owner or operator shall:
 - i. notify the Regional Supervisor or Director of any such occurrence by 9:00 a.m. Eastern Time of the Division's next business day of becoming aware of the occurrence and provide:
 - name and location of the facility;
 - nature and cause of the malfunction or breakdown;
 - time when the malfunction or breakdown is first observed;
 - expected duration; and
 - estimated rate of emissions;
 - ii. notify the Regional Supervisor or Director immediately when corrective measures have been accomplished; and
 - iii. submit to the Regional Supervisor or Director within 15 days a written report as described in 15A NCAC 02D .0535(f)(3).

Permit Deviations

3. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)(2), the Permittee shall report deviations from permit requirements (terms and conditions) as follows:
 - a. Notify the Regional Supervisor or Director of all other deviations from permit requirements not covered under 15A NCAC 02D .0535 quarterly. A written report to the Regional Supervisor shall include the probable cause of such deviation and any corrective actions or preventative actions taken. The responsible official shall certify all deviations from permit requirements.

I.B. Other Requirements under 15A NCAC 02D .0535

The Permittee shall comply with all other applicable requirements contained in 15A NCAC 02D .0535, including 15A NCAC 02D .0535(c) as follows:

1. Any excess emissions that do not occur during start-up and shut-down shall be considered a violation of the appropriate rule unless the owner or operator of the sources demonstrates to the Director, that the excess emissions are a result of a malfunction. The Director shall consider, along with any other pertinent information, the criteria contained in 15A NCAC 02D .0535(c)(1) through (7).
2. 15A NCAC 02D .0535(g). Excess emissions during start-up and shut-down shall be considered a violation of the appropriate rule if the owner or operator cannot demonstrate that excess emissions are unavoidable.

J. Emergency Provisions [40 CFR 70.6(g)]

The Permittee shall be subject to the following provisions with respect to emergencies:

1. An emergency means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the facility, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the facility to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

2. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions specified in 3. below are met.
3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that include information as follows:
 - a. an emergency occurred and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b. the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. during the period of the emergency the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the standards or other requirements in the permit; and
 - d. the Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the DAQ within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
4. In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement specified elsewhere herein.

K. **Permit Renewal** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(e) and 02Q .0513(b)]

This 15A NCAC 02Q .0500 permit is issued for a fixed term not to exceed five years and shall expire at the end of its term. Permit expiration terminates the facility's right to operate unless a complete 15A NCAC 02Q .0500 renewal application is submitted at least nine months before the date of permit expiration. If the Permittee or applicant has complied with 15A NCAC 02Q .0512(b)(1), this 15A NCAC 02Q .0500 permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied. Permit expiration under 15A NCAC 02Q .0400 terminates the facility's right to operate unless a complete 15A NCAC 02Q .0400 renewal application is submitted at least six months before the date of permit expiration for facilities subject to 15A NCAC 02Q .0400 requirements. In either of these events, all terms and conditions of these permits shall remain in effect until the renewal permits have been issued or denied.

L. **Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(4)]

It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

M. **Duty to Provide Information (submittal of information)** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(9)]

1. The Permittee shall furnish to the DAQ, in a timely manner, any reasonable information that the Director may request in **writing** to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit.
2. The Permittee shall furnish the DAQ copies of records required to be kept by the permit when such copies are requested by the Director. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA upon request along with a claim of confidentiality.

N. **Duty to Supplement** [15A NCAC 02Q .0507(f)]

The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the DAQ. The Permittee shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirement that becomes applicable to the facility after the date a complete permit application was submitted but prior to the release of the draft permit.

O. **Retention of Records** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f) and 02Q .0508 (l)]

The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and supporting information for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Supporting information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring information, and copies of all reports required by the permit. These records shall be maintained in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. Any records required by the conditions of this permit shall be kept on site and made available to DAQ personnel for inspection upon request.

P. **Compliance Certification** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(n)]

The Permittee shall submit to the DAQ and the EPA (Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch, EPA, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, GA 30303) postmarked on or before March 1 a compliance certification (for the preceding calendar year) by a responsible official with all federally-enforceable terms and conditions in the permit, including emissions limitations, standards, or work practices. It shall be the responsibility of the current owner to submit a compliance certification for the entire year regardless of who owned the facility during the year. The compliance certification shall

comply with additional requirements as may be specified under Sections 114(a)(3) or 504(b) of the Federal Clean Air Act. The compliance certification shall specify:

1. the identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
2. the compliance status (with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification);
3. whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; and
4. the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source during the certification period.

Q. Certification by Responsible Official [15A NCAC 02Q .0520]

A responsible official shall certify the truth, accuracy, and completeness of any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit. All certifications shall state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

R. Permit Shield for Applicable Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0512]

1. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with applicable requirements, where such applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in the permit as of the date of permit issuance.
2. A permit shield shall not alter or affect:
 - a. the power of the Commission, Secretary of the Department, or Governor under NCGS 143-215.3(a)(12), or EPA under Section 303 of the Federal Clean Air Act;
 - b. the liability of an owner or operator of a facility for any violation of applicable requirements prior to the effective date of the permit or at the time of permit issuance;
 - c. the applicable requirements under Title IV; or
 - d. the ability of the Director or the EPA under Section 114 of the Federal Clean Air Act to obtain information to determine compliance of the facility with its permit.
3. A permit shield does not apply to any change made at a facility that does not require a permit or permit revision made under 15A NCAC 02Q .0523.
4. A permit shield does not extend to minor permit modifications made under 15A NCAC 02Q .0515.

S. Termination, Modification, and Revocation of the Permit [15A NCAC 02Q .0519]

The Director may terminate, modify, or revoke and reissue this permit if:

1. the information contained in the application or presented in support thereof is determined to be incorrect;
2. the conditions under which the permit or permit renewal was granted have changed;
3. violations of conditions contained in the permit have occurred;
4. the EPA requests that the permit be revoked under 40 CFR 70.7(g) or 70.8(d); or
5. the Director finds that termination, modification, or revocation and reissuance of the permit is necessary to carry out the purpose of NCGS Chapter 143, Article 21B.

T. Insignificant Activities [15A NCAC 02Q .0503]

Because an emission source or activity is insignificant does not mean that the emission source or activity is exempted from any applicable requirement or that the owner or operator of the source is exempted from demonstrating compliance with any applicable requirement. The Permittee shall have available at the facility at all times and made available to an authorized representative upon request, documentation, including calculations, if necessary, to demonstrate that an emission source or activity is insignificant.

U. Property Rights [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(8)]

This permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property or any exclusive privileges.

V. Inspection and Entry [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(l) and NCGS 143-215.3(a)(2)]

1. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the Permittee shall allow the DAQ, or an authorized representative, to perform the following:
 - a. enter the Permittee's premises where the permitted facility is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of the permit;
 - b. have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
 - c. inspect at reasonable times and using reasonable safety practices any source, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
 - d. sample or monitor substances or parameters, using reasonable safety practices, for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements at reasonable times.

Nothing in this condition shall limit the ability of the EPA to inspect or enter the premises of the Permittee under Section 114 or other provisions of the Federal Clean Air Act.

2. No person shall refuse entry or access to any authorized representative of the DAQ who requests entry for purposes of inspection, and who presents appropriate credentials, nor shall any person obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any such authorized representative while in the process of carrying out his official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.

W. **Annual Fee Payment** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(10)]

1. The Permittee shall pay all fees in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0200.
2. Payment of fees may be by check or money order made payable to the N.C. Department of Environmental Quality. Annual permit fee payments shall refer to the permit number.
3. If, within 30 days after being billed, the Permittee fails to pay an annual fee, the Director may initiate action to terminate the permit under 15A NCAC 02Q .0519.

X. **Annual Emission Inventory Requirements** [15A NCAC 02Q .0207]

The Permittee shall report by **June 30 of each year** the actual emissions of each air pollutant listed in 15A NCAC 02Q .0207(a) from each emission source within the facility during the previous calendar year. The report shall be in or on such form as may be established by the Director. The accuracy of the report shall be certified by a responsible official of the facility.

Y. **Confidential Information** [15A NCAC 02Q .0107 and 02Q .0508(i)(9)]

Whenever the Permittee submits information under a claim of confidentiality pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0107, the Permittee may also submit a copy of all such information and claim directly to the EPA upon request. All requests for confidentiality must be in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0107.

Z. **Construction and Operation Permits** [15A NCAC 02Q .0100 and .0300]

A construction and operating permit shall be obtained by the Permittee for any proposed new or modified facility or emission source which is not exempted from having a permit prior to the beginning of construction or modification, in accordance with all applicable provisions of 15A NCAC 02Q .0100 and .0300.

AA. **Standard Application Form and Required Information** [15A NCAC 02Q .0505 and .0507]

The Permittee shall submit applications and required information in accordance with the provisions of 15A NCAC 02Q .0505 and .0507.

BB. **Financial Responsibility and Compliance History** [15A NCAC 02Q .0507(d)(4)]

The DAQ may require an applicant to submit a statement of financial qualifications and/or a statement of substantial compliance history.

CC. **Refrigerant Requirements (Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection)** [15A NCAC 02Q .0501(e)]

1. If the Permittee has appliances or refrigeration equipment, including air conditioning equipment, which use Class I or II ozone-depleting substances such as chlorofluorocarbons and hydrochlorofluorocarbons listed as refrigerants in 40 CFR Part 82 Subpart A Appendices A and B, the Permittee shall service, repair, and maintain such equipment according to the work practices, personnel certification requirements, and certified recycling and recovery equipment specified in 40 CFR Part 82 Subpart F.
2. The Permittee shall not knowingly vent or otherwise release any Class I or II substance into the environment during the repair, servicing, maintenance, or disposal of any such device except as provided in 40 CFR Part 82 Subpart F.
3. The Permittee shall comply with all reporting and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 82.166. Reports shall be submitted to the EPA or its designee as required.

DD. **Prevention of Accidental Releases - Section 112(r)** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(h)]

If the Permittee is required to develop and register a Risk Management Plan with EPA pursuant to Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, then the Permittee is required to register this plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 68.

EE. **Prevention of Accidental Releases General Duty Clause - Section 112(r)(1)** – FEDERALLY-ENFORCEABLE ONLY

Although a risk management plan may not be required, if the Permittee produces, processes, handles, or stores any amount of a listed hazardous substance, the Permittee has a general duty to take such steps as are necessary to prevent the accidental release of such substance and to minimize the consequences of any release.

FF. **Title IV Allowances** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(1)]

This permit does not limit the number of Title IV allowances held by the Permittee, but the Permittee may not use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement. The Permittee's emissions may not exceed any allowances that the facility lawfully holds under Title IV of the Federal Clean Air Act.

GG. **Air Pollution Emergency Episode** [15A NCAC 02D .0300]

Should the Director of the DAQ declare an Air Pollution Emergency Episode, the Permittee will be required to operate in accordance with the Permittee's previously approved Emission Reduction Plan or, in the absence of an approved plan, with the appropriate requirements specified in 15A NCAC 02D .0300.

HH. **Registration of Air Pollution Sources** [15A NCAC 02D .0202]

The Director of the DAQ may require the Permittee to register a source of air pollution. If the Permittee is required to register a source of air pollution, this registration and required information will be in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .0202(b).

II. **Ambient Air Quality Standards** [15A NCAC 02D .0501(c)]

In addition to any control or manner of operation necessary to meet emission standards specified in this permit, any source of air pollution shall be operated with such control or in such manner that the source shall not cause the ambient air quality standards in 15A NCAC 02D .0400 to be exceeded at any point beyond the premises on which the source is located. When controls more stringent than named in the applicable emission standards in this permit are required to prevent violation of the ambient air quality standards or are required to create an offset, the permit shall contain a condition requiring these controls.

JJ. **General Emissions Testing and Reporting Requirements** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(16)]

Emission compliance testing shall be by the procedures of Section .2600, except as may be otherwise required in Rules .0524, .0912, .1110, .1111, or .1415 of Subchapter 02D. If emissions testing is required by this permit or the DAQ or if the Permittee submits emissions testing to the DAQ to demonstrate compliance, the Permittee shall perform such testing in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .2600 and follow the procedures outlined below:

1. The owner or operator of the source shall arrange for air emission testing protocols to be provided to the Director prior to air pollution testing. Testing protocols are not required to be pre-approved by the Director prior to air pollution testing. The Director shall review air emission testing protocols for pre-approval prior to testing if requested by the owner or operator at least **45 days** before conducting the test.
2. Any person proposing to conduct an emissions test to demonstrate compliance with an applicable standard shall notify the Director at least **15 days** before beginning the test so that the Director may at his option observe the test.
3. The owner or operator of the source shall arrange for controlling and measuring the production rates during the period of air testing. The owner or operator of the source shall ensure that the equipment or process being tested is operated at the production rate that best fulfills the purpose of the test. The individual conducting the emission test shall describe the procedures used to obtain accurate process data and include in the test report the average production rates determined during each testing period.
4. Two copies of the final air emission test report shall be submitted to the Director not later than **30 days** after sample collection unless otherwise specified in the specific conditions. The owner or operator may request an extension to submit the final test report. The Director shall approve an extension request if he finds that the extension request is a result of actions beyond the control of the owner or operator.
 - a. The Director shall make the final determination regarding any testing procedure deviation and the validity of the compliance test. The Director may:
 - i. Allow deviations from a method specified under a rule in this Section if the owner or operator of the source being tested demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Director that the specified method is inappropriate for the source being tested.
 - ii. Prescribe alternate test procedures on an individual basis when he finds that the alternative method is necessary to secure more reliable test data.
 - iii. Prescribe or approve methods on an individual basis for sources or pollutants for which no test method is specified in this Section if the methods can be demonstrated to determine compliance of permitted emission sources or pollutants.
 - b. The Director may authorize the Division of Air Quality to conduct independent tests of any source subject to a rule in this Subchapter to determine the compliance status of that source or to verify any test data submitted relating to that source. Any test conducted by the Division of Air Quality using the appropriate testing procedures described in Section 02D .2600 has precedence over all other tests.

KK. Reopening for Cause [15A NCAC 02Q .0517]

1. A permit shall be reopened and revised under the following circumstances:
 - a. additional applicable requirements become applicable to a facility with remaining permit term of three or more years;
 - b. additional requirements (including excess emission requirements) become applicable to a source covered by Title IV;
 - c. the Director or EPA finds that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit; or
 - d. the Director or EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
2. Any permit reopening shall be completed or a revised permit issued within 18 months after the applicable requirement is promulgated. No reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is after the expiration of the permit term unless the term of the permit was extended pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0513(c).
3. Except for the state-enforceable only portion of the permit, the procedures set out in 15A NCAC 02Q .0507, .0521, or .0522 shall be followed to reissue the permit. If the State-enforceable only portion of the permit is reopened, the procedures in 15A NCAC 02Q .0300 shall be followed. The proceedings shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists.
4. The Director shall notify the Permittee at least 60 days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened, except in cases of imminent threat to public health or safety the notification period may be less than 60 days.
5. Within 90 days, or 180 days if the EPA extends the response period, after receiving notification from the EPA that a permit needs to be terminated, modified, or revoked and reissued, the Director shall send to the EPA a proposed determination of termination, modification, or revocation and reissuance, as appropriate.

LL. Reporting Requirements for Non-Operating Equipment [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(16)]

The Permittee shall maintain a record of operation for permitted equipment noting whenever the equipment is taken from and placed into operation. During operation the monitoring recordkeeping and reporting requirements as prescribed by the permit shall be implemented within the monitoring period.

MM. Fugitive Dust Control Requirement [15A NCAC 02D .0540] - STATE ENFORCEABLE ONLY

As required by 15A NCAC 02D .0540 "Particulates from Fugitive Dust Emission Sources," the Permittee shall not cause or allow fugitive dust emissions to cause or contribute to substantive complaints or excess visible emissions beyond the property boundary. If substantive complaints or excessive fugitive dust emissions from the facility are observed beyond the property boundaries for six minutes in any one hour (using Reference Method 22 in 40 CFR, Appendix A), the owner or operator may be required to submit a fugitive dust plan as described in 02D .0540(f).

"Fugitive dust emissions" means particulate matter from process operations that does not pass through a process stack or vent and that is generated within plant property boundaries from activities such as: unloading and loading areas, process areas stockpiles, stock pile working, plant parking lots, and plant roads (including access roads and haul roads).

NN. Specific Permit Modifications [15A NCAC 02Q.0501 and .0523]

1. For modifications made pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0501(c)(2), the Permittee shall file a Title V Air Quality Permit Application for the air emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) on or before 12 months after commencing operation.
2. For modifications made pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0501(d)(2), the Permittee shall not begin operation of the air emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) until a Title V Air Quality Permit Application is filed and a construction and operation permit following the procedures of Section .0500 (except for Rule .0504 of this Section) is obtained.
3. For modifications made pursuant to 502(b)(10), in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0523(a)(1)(C), the Permittee shall notify the Director and EPA (EPA - Air Planning Branch, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, GA 30303) in writing at least seven days before the change is made. The written notification shall include:
 - a. a description of the change at the facility;
 - b. the date on which the change will occur;
 - c. any change in emissions; and
 - d. any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

In addition to this notification requirement, with the next significant modification or Air Quality Permit renewal, the Permittee shall submit a page "E5" of the application forms signed by the responsible official verifying that the

application for the 502(b)(10) change/modification, is true, accurate, and complete. Further note that modifications made pursuant to 502(b)(10) do not relieve the Permittee from satisfying preconstruction requirements.

OO. **Third Party Participation and EPA Review** [15A NCAC 02Q .0521, .0522 and .0525(7)]

For permits modifications subject to 45-day review by the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), EPA's decision to not object to the proposed permit is considered final and binding on the EPA and absent a third party petition, the failure to object is the end of EPA's decision-making process with respect to the revisions to the permit. The time period available to submit a public petition pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0518 begins at the end of the 45-day EPA review period.

ATTACHMENT

List of Acronyms

AOS	Alternate Operating Scenario
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
Btu	British thermal unit
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAIR	Clean Air Interstate Rule
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DAQ	Division of Air Quality
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
EMC	Environmental Management Commission
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FR	Federal Register
GACT	Generally Available Control Technology
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
NAA	Non-Attainment Area
NCAC	North Carolina Administrative Code
NCGS	North Carolina General Statutes
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standard
OAH	Office of Administrative Hearings
PM	Particulate Matter
PM₁₀	Particulate Matter with Nominal Aerodynamic Diameter of 10 Micrometers or Less
POS	Primary Operating Scenario
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO₂	Sulfur Dioxide
tpy	Tons Per Year
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound